THE JACOBITE's JOURNAL.

By JOHN TROTT-PLAID, *Esq;*

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Fœlix qui propriis ævum transigit in Arvis;
Ipsa Domus puerum quem videt, ipsa senem.
Non freta Mercator timuit, non classica miles,
Non rauci lites pertulit ille fori.
Indocilis rerum, vicinæ nescius urbis,

CLAUDIAN.

THO' the following Letter comes a little too late for the Occaſion, I cannot forbear giving it a Place in my Paper, as it breathes that honeſt hearty *Engliſh* Spirit, which diſtinguiſhes the Country Gentlemen of this Iſland from all other People in the World. I have often thought what a glorious Nation we ſhould be, if we could once ſee a Majority in our Senate of this kind of Men; for if Honeſty be the beſt Policy, we ſhould then be the ableſt of all Politicians.

I am ſorry, however, to premiſe, that as the Naturalization Bill was not ſupported by the Miniſtry, I could not poſſibly abuſe them on that Account. I know, indeed, it is uſual with ſome of our Party not only to miſrepreſent thoſe Meaſures in which the Adminiſtration are really concerned, but to libel them for Schemes which never once entered into their Head. This is doubtleſs a commendable Zeal, and hath often produced very wholeſome Effects; but it is never wiſely extended to Matters of public Notoriety; for tho' L—ng is a Quality abſolutely neceſſary for the Support of the preſent poor Oppoſition, yet we ſhould take care never to advance ſuch Lies as every Reader is capable of contradicting.

Thus then runs the Letter, in the very Words of the Writer.

Trott-Plaid,

ARE you aſleep? What not a Word of the NATURALATION Bill? Is the Devil in you to let *ſlep* ſo fair an Opportunity of abuſing the *Miniſtry*? Have not all the News-writers hin at them with your *Hightalicks* about bringing in a Set of *raſcally Forenners* to underwork the poor *Engliſh*. A *Pack* of *Dogs* that can live on an *Inion* or a *Turnup*, and will be glad to work for *Dripence* a Day, when a poor *Engliſhman* in this Time of *Taxſes* can hardly ſupport himſelf for a Shillin. D—n all *Forenners*. Is this a Time, ſays Sir *John Bumper*, to *bring overzee* a Set of *ragged Muffins*, when they be at War with us, od rot em and confound em, to ete up all the *Remanes* of *Engliſh* Beef now the Diſtemper too is among us. Who knows, cries *Tom Toaſtaway*, but that the King of *France* may naturize his hole Army, and ſo cut all our Throtes; but an if he dus unt, there be others that may; put that in *Hightalicks*, *there be others that may*. What do Forenners come over here for but after the Riches of *Old England*? and *thof* they be never ſo ragged when they come over here, then they ſoon grow rich; for they tell me there's a hardly a poor Man in all *Spittle Fields*, thof I am ſure we haf poor enuff in the Country. —So poor they are, that I can't get a Man who can afford to go to Day-Labour under a Shillin a Day. If you don't abuſe the *Miniſtry* for this I ſhall think you are a *Cam over*. Its a thing impoſſible you ſhud ever haf a better *Handel*. Stick to the Point; do but put in ſomething about Forenners that's enuf. Confound em, *Old England* never gets any Good by em. Why do we meddle or make with their Matters? why don't we zend out a great *Fleet* and vetch home all their Tread among ourſelves, as a Book called *The State of the Nation* adviſes us to do? When we have got all their *Tread* and their Ships let um vite it out in *forren Parts* as long as they pleaſe, what's that to us? If we haf got once hold of all their Ships, they can never come over hither. Never tell me of a Parcel of *Duch* Sons of *B—s*. Let the King of *France* haf um, they deſerve no better. What ſignifies it to us when we have got Poſſeſſion of all their *Tread*, as the Book ſays; and I know a Naybour of mine who thinks it would be better for us if *Holland* was once concurred than not. For then he ſays we ſhould have all the Herrin Fiſhery to ourſelves. But I ſuppoſe this *Naturalation* Bill was to have brout a Parcel of *Duchmen* upon us if they be *concurrd* in their own Land, to ete up ours, and to take the *Tread* out of the Mouths of our own Peple after we have bin at the Truble to vetch it from abroad. But I hope *Old England* will be too hard vor um all; and as every *Engliſhman* can beat *dree* o um, I hope they ſhant always get the better o us by their *Treats* as they ſay they do. A true *Engliſhman* would ſcorn to be *treated* by any o um. Let us once get all their Tread, I deſire no more. Never till then ſhall we have a good Piece, ſays the Book *about the State of the Nation*, and therefore I never would make a Peice before that Time. What ſignifies if we owe thirty or forty Millions more, as the Book ſays; when a Man's once in vor the Plate, what ſignifies its going a little varder. If we can raiſe Muny without a Lantax, I don't care a hapenny. I don't care vor parting with a Zum at once; but as vor twopence or *dripence* the more in a Commodity, I ſalue it as little as another. As vor a new Window-Tax, I ſalue it not of a Ruſh. I put out one haf of my Windows laſt Year, and if there comes another Ile put out t'other haf.—D—n me a Man may drink in the Dark, and mayhap he may then be the boulder in toaſting honeſt Healths. If it be

nor the Good of *Old England*, let um raiſe what Muny they will, zo that the Taxes bent burdenſum, as they call it, to *Tread*, nor the *landed Intereſt*. I am too true a Hirt ever to grumble about it. I have a good 1500 l. a Year; and the *landed Intereſt* and *Tread* are all that I am concerned for; let us keep out all Forenners, and take away all their Tread, I deſire no more.

Write therefore, honeſt *Trott-Plaid*, about this Matter of *Naturalation*, and give um zum *Stingers* about *Forreners*; and don't forget HANNOVER RATS; for I promiſe you I've a zeed um, and larger Rats they be than ever were a zeed in *England*, till of late Years; and they tell me ſeveral Ship-loads have been brought over directly from *Hannever*. I am,

Dear Trott,

Thine very heartily,

Humphry Gubbins.

Dear Trott,

THO' I have always called myſelf only a Tory, I am a hearty Well-wiſher to the Jacobite Scheme; but I have terrible Scruples about reconciling Rebellion againſt the preſent Government to the Doctrine of Paſſive Obedience and Non Reſiſtance.

I wiſh therefore, for my Sake, as well as for the Sake of many others, who can ſcarce have avoided ſeeing this Objection, you would inform us by what Method you yourſelf got over this Difficulty; and how many Ages the Crown muſt have remained under any Settlement, or in any Family, before the Royal Family obtains hereditary Right.

I hope you will give us full Satisfaction on this Point; for it would be very hard to be hang'd and d—n'd too for any Principle.

Your humble Servant,

Tory Rory.

Sir,

Jacobitiſm is not founded on Argument.

Yours,

John Trott-Plaid.

To the Author of the Jacobite Journal.

Sir,

YOU have very facetiouſly ridiculed the News-Writers for troubling the Public with the Marriages and Deaths of People of no manner of Conſequence; but there is a worſe Cuſtom than this, and that is the publiſhing of Treaties of Marriage between Perſons of the firſt Rank, often with little or no Foundation.

Beſides the Offence which this ſometimes gives to the nice Delicacy of a young Lady of Faſhion, it may poſſibly do her a real Injury.

Be pleaſed therefore to deſire theſe Writers, for the future, never to inſert that any young Lady is married 'till they are ſure of the Fact, unleſs it be one of thoſe whoſe Names no more than their great Beauty, Merit, and Fortune, were ever heard of before.

I am, Sir,

Yours, &c.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

WE learn from Bruſſels, and other Places in the Low-Countries, that they find themſelves terribly diſtreſs'd to raiſe the neceſſary Number of Recruits inſiſted upon by their new Maſters. The Dutchy of Brabant alone is tax'd at five hundred Men, which are to be ready by the 1ſt of March, under Pain of a large Fine. The Civil Magiſtrate in Tirlemont, in order to furniſh the Number required of his Diſtrict, has been obliged to offer a very high Reward, to promiſe that the Men ſhall, at all Events, be diſcharged at the End of ſix Years, and ſooner, if a Peace ſhall be concluded, which however has not as yet produced any great Effect. The Severity which the French have practiſed to fill their Magazines with Forage and Corn, are alſo repreſented in a very ſtrong Light, and the only Comfort the poor People have is, that they think it improbable they ſhould be treated in this Manner by a Prince that expected to rule over them another Year. L. E.

From the London Gazette.

Hamburgh, Jan. 30. The Dutch Officers have already raiſed here, within the Space of three Weeks, between four and five hundred Recruits.

——*Dreſden, Jan.* 31. Laſt Night, ſoon after the whole Royal Family of Poland, and the reſt of the Company, were gone out of the Opera-Houſe, it took Fire, and, being built all of Wood, was burnt to the Ground in half an Hour.

——*Liege, Feb.* 3. Every Thing continues very quiet hereabout; but we hear that the French work hard in the Arſenal of Namur, to prepare every Thing neceſſary for a Siege.

——*Hague, Feb.* 9. M. Van Haren is returned from Switzerland, and we hear that the new Levies there go on with great Succeſs; that the Battalion of Zurich is already complete, and that many large Bodies of Recruits are on their March hither. Major Courviſie ſets out To-morrow Morning to bring the 1000 Recruits that the Margrave of Anſpach has conſented to have raiſed in his Dominions. The Prince of Orange has ſent Orders to M. Wartenſleben to engage two Battalions of Saxe Weymar. A Deputation from the States of Holland waited this Day in Form upon the Prince of Orange, to deſire his Highneſs would accept of them as Sponſors to the Child, of which, it is hoped, her Royal Highneſs will be happily delivered; and the States General took this Morning a Reſolution to offer themſelves likewiſe as Sponſors upon this Occaſion. The Prince of Orange received alſo this Morning the ſolemn Deputation from the States of Guelderland with the Diploma, by which they have ſettled the Hereditary Succeſſion to the Stadtholderſhip in their Province.

——*Hague, Feb.* 1. The States General have contracted with the Margrave of Baden Baden for a Battalion of 880 Men.

In order to ſecure Maeſtricht, which ſeems to be threaten'd by the French, a Body of the Imperial Troops which were quartered in the Dutchies of Limbourg and Luxembourg are going thither; and the States of Liege have furniſhed ſome hundred Pioneers, who, with an equal Number of Auſtrian Soldiers, are to prepare the Roads for the Paſſage of thoſe Troops. D. A.

They write from Cologn of the 9th of February, that a Courier had paſſed through that City in his Way to London, with a Plan which had been concerted and agreed on between the Auſtrian and Piedmonteſe Generals in Italy, for a new Expedition againſt the State of Genoa. Ib.

The freſheſt Advices from Madrid ſuggeſt, that the Marquis de las Minas has given a very ſatisfactory Account of his Conduct in the laſt Campaign, and has laid ſo heavy a Charge upon the Conduct of the French Miniſters, as to occaſion ſome very warm Expoſtulations with the Biſhop of Rennes, who has been told in very plain Terms, that his Catholick Majeſty will look upon himſelf as abſolved from all Stipulations with the French Court, in caſe the Forces in the Territories of Genoa are not compleated by the firſt of March, and Marſhal Belleiſle does not return to his Command by the ſame Time; as alſo if the Eſtabliſhment of Don Philip be not made an Article of the Preliminaries, inſtead of being left to be diſcuſs'd amongſt other Matters in a Congreſs. L. C.

All the Letters this Poſt, from Paris, ſeem to ſpeak with great Confidence of an approaching Peace; but our Advices from Holland are not altogether ſo ſanguine. They ſay, that hitherto no Plan has been talked of that has ſo much as an Air of Probability, the Powers at War ſeeming to inſiſt on both Sides on their full Demands; and as theſe are incompatible with each other, it does not appear how they are to be reconciled; and as for the Report that was ſpread of Preliminaries privately ſettled between certain Courts, it appears now to be a Story utterly void of all Foundation, as well as many other Rumours of ſecret Treaties and private Negotiations. Ib.

They write from Franckfort, that Requiſitorial Letters have been ſent by the Court of Vienna to the Circle of Suabia, demanding a Paſſage for ſix Regiments that are to march into the Low Countries. G. A.

After the Ruſſian Troops are arrived in the Empire, they will receive Orders to march either into the Netherlands, or to the Moſelle, as Circumſtances may require. Ib.

There are Letters from Rome which ſay, that a Sum of Money amounting to upwards of ten thouſand Pounds Sterling, has been lately collected there, towards building the new Church which the Papiſts are allowed to erect at Berlin; and as this is a much larger Sum than ever went from that City into a Heretick Country, and as the Pope expreſſed great Zeal in procuring it to be raiſed; ſome People imagine his Holineſs, either by his political or prophetical Foreſight, diſcovers ſuch Advantages which will hereafter accrue to the Church from this Conceſſion, as lie hid from vulgar Eyes. In the mean time, PASQUIN has ventured to give his Judgment upon the Point; BERLIN, ſays he, *has turned the Tables upon* ROME; *it was here formerly that we converted* Parchment *into* Gold, *but in theſe ſad Times we are glad to part with* Catholick Gold *for* Heretick Parchment. *Sic Tempora mutantur!*

Several private Letters from Bruſſels inſinuate, that the Reports ſpread concerning a Winter Expedition into the Territories of the States General, were calculated purely to amuſe the Allies, to keep their Attention fixed to Breda, Oudenboſch, Tholen, &c. and to produce ſuch Motions of their Troops as might moſt effectually cover them, while in the mean time the Enemy were preparing for two important Sieges, with a View to deſtroy and diſmantle the whole Dutch Barrier, which is now acknowledged to be the great Scheme of the two German Marſhals, and perhaps is alſo the Scheme of the French Plenipotentiaries, who will ſpare no Pains to amuſe the Miniſters of the Allies with plauſible Propoſals of Peace, till this can be carried into Execution, which, ſince the Turn of Affairs in Germany, ſeems to have been the principal End the French had in View by carrying on the War. Ib.

Some private Letters from the Hague intimate, that the Reſolution taken of breaking the ſeveral Corps in their Service, that are at preſent Priſoners in France, has had a very good Effect, inaſmuch as the Court of Verſailles appears now well enough diſpoſed to part with thoſe Priſoners, by accepting a Ranſom for them agreeable to the Cartel. This ſhews that the Meaſures taken by the new Government has given Weight and Dignity to the Republick in the Eyes even of her Enemies, and makes it evident, that the French are to be brought to Reaſon in every Point, not by Complaiſance and Negotiation, but by taking bold and determined Steps; and if this Conduct had been ealier purſued in that Country, there is no doubt that moſt of the unfortunate Events might have been prevented, which have happened in the Courſe of the War, and perhaps a ſafe and ſolid Peace concluded long ago, ſince the Miniſters of the *Grand Monarque* ſeem to have depended more on the Timidity of their Dutch Friends, than on the Courage of their own Troops. Ib.

Prince Maximilian-William-Adolphus of Naſſau-Siegen died the 18th of laſt Month, at the Caſtle of Bouber in the Province of Artois, in the 26th Year of his Age, being born Nov. 1, 1722. S. J. E.

Parma, Jan. 27. The Troops deſtined to act againſt the Genoeſe are to aſſemble in the Neighbourhood of this City, where Count Brown is ſoon expected. As ſoon as the Army is formed, it will direct its March towards the Luneggiana, in order to form the Siege of Sarzana, and by that Means cut off intirely the Communication of the Genoeſe with the reſt of Italy on that Side, and if poſſible ſtop the Paſſage of the five Spaniſh Regiments which are coming from Naples, by expreſs Orders from the Court of Madrid, and for which a Paſſage through the Eccleſiaſtical State has been demanded and granted. General Andlau will command the Van Guard, which will be followed by the Artillery. The Piedmonteſe Troops will march at the ſame time towards Novi, and make a powerful Diverſion on that Side.

P. S. 'Tis juſt now reported that a Detachment of our Troops has paſſed the Bochetta, to advance towards the Mountain called the Two Brothers. G. E.

Bergen-op-Zoom, Feb. 8. The Deſolation is extreme in this Town, where the French daily ranſack the Houſes for Firing: They have already ſtripp'd the Neighbourhood, and have not left a Tree or Hedge ſtanding within a League round. Moſt kind of Proviſions are exceſſive dear. All our Guards are doubled ſince the 28th of January, when a large Detachment of Dutch Troops attempted to ſurprize the Place, and would probably have ſucceeded, had they not been betray'd by five French Deſerters, who informed our Governor of the Deſign. Ibid.

Steenbergen, Feb. 12. About Ten o'Clock Yeſterday Morning we were alarmed by the Report of the Artillery from the Ramparts of Bergen-op-Zoom, and the Forts of Rover, Pinſen, Moerment, and the Lines. Our Garriſon immediately got under Arms, and we diſpatch'd ſome Picquets to diſcover the Cauſe, and reinforce the Redoubts of Pieters and Elders, which were the moſt expoſed; but we were informed towards the Evening, that the Firing was only on Occaſion of the Arrival of Marſhal Lowendahl. The French continue yet quiet in their Quarters. Ib.

Breda, Feb. 13. Great Preparations are making for the early Opening of the Campaign. 'Tis computed that we ſhall have upwards of 100,000 effective Men in the Field by the 1ſt of April, excluſive of the Troops

expected from Germany and Switzerland, and the auxiliary Corps of Ruſſians. We ſhall form two Armies, of which one will be commanded by the Duke of Cumberland, and the other by the Stadtholder; and there will likewiſe be a Corps of the Army under Count Bathiani. Ib.

Hague, Feb. 16. The States of Holland have reſolved upon a ſecond Lottery, for the Sum of 4,300,000 Florins, to be drawn next June. They have conſented this Morning to allow the Council of State the Sums deſired by their two Petitions, for the Expences of the Winter-Quarters, and for recruiting Charges, and Gratifications to be given to all the Captains of Horſe, Dragoons, and Foot in their Service. Gazette.

The Prince of Orange has ordered a Reviſion of Lieutenant General la Roque's Trial; for which Purpoſe his Highneſs has added ſix General Officers to the Council of War that was at firſt appointed for that Affair. The Margrave of Baden Dourlach concluded Yeſterday his Capitulation with the States General for a Battalion of 880 Men. Count Flemming left this Place this Morning, in order to embark for England. Ib.

BY THE LAST MAIL we are aſſured, that the Army of the Allies in Italy this Year will conſiſt of 82000 Men, 70,00 of whom will be Foot.

——That they talk at Paris of an Article to be ſettled between the French Court and that of Vienna, which may probably contribute to procure an Armiſtice.

——That an Houſe is taken for the French Miniſters at Aix la Chapelle, and that it is not doubted but the Conferences will be open'd very ſhortly. And,

We learn by private Letters from the Hague, that an Expreſs was arrived there, with Advice, that the Ruſſian Auxiliaries encamp'd the 3d Inſtant, N. S. within 12 Miles of Warſaw, and were to proſecute their March, in five Columns, with the utmoſt Expedition.

Proceedings at the Court of Criticiſm, Thurſday Feb. 11.

THE Court heard a Cauſe between the Corporation of *Grub-ſtreet*, Plaintiff, and the Corporation of *Billinſgate*, Defendant, concerning the Property of a late Pamphlet intitled, *A Critical Addreſs*, &c. in which it was ſet forth, on the Behalf of the Plaintiff, that the Corporation of *Grub-ſtreet* had, from time immemorial, a Right to claim all low, ſcandalous Invectives, without the leaſt Wit, Humour, Argument, or Fact; and then they proceeded to give undeniable Proof, that the aforeſaid Pamphlet contained ſuch Invectives, and that there were only two Facts charged on the Miniſtry, *viz.* Attempting to take away the Liberty of the Preſs, and to naturalize Foreign Proteſtants, both which were notoriouſly falſe. It was farther urged, that the ſaid Pamphlet was a mere Catch-penny; and in order to cheat the Public by raiſing it to the Price of a Shilling, the Pages were number'd to 51; whereas, in Fact, it contain'd but 42; all which were ſaid to be certain Proofs of its belonging to *Grub-ſtreet*.

The Defendant on the contrary urged, that when theſe Invectives proceeded to the Uſe of opprobrious Terms, and to downright calling Names, ſuch Works had always been adjudged to be the Property of *Billinſgate*. And the Court being of that Opinion, they proceeded to read in Evidence Page the 2d (in Print the 11th) unparalleled Perfidy, *pretended* Friends, Corruption, lamentable Degeneracy, Public Calamity. Page 3d. Domeſtic Grievances, iniquitous Schemes, dark Deſigns, Ambition, Corruption, Deſtruction of Trade, impoveriſhing our People, pernicious Views, deſtructive Practices, iniquitous Power calamitous, dreadful Threats. Page 4, Ambition, Avarice, Rapaciouſneſs, Venality, Credit decaying, Commerce deſtroyed, Liberties endangered, wicked Practices, ſhameful Miſconduct, flagrant Treachery, arbitrary Wretches, motley Crew, notorious Supporters of Corruption, deteſtable Relicts of the old Fathers of Iniquity, ſhameleſs mercenary Band of Proſtitutes. Infamous Deſerters of Honour, baſe Betrayers of their Country, Men without Genius or Capacity, inſolent Intruders, arrogant Supporters, preſumptious Power, mean Degeneracy, iniquitous Apoſtacy, abandoned ſhameleſs Creatures, profligate corrupt Services. Page 4. Imps of Power.—At which Words the Corporation of *Grubſtreet* being aſhamed of their Cauſe withdrew their Pretenſions, and the Court decreed the ſaid Pamphlet to belong juſtly to *Billinſgate*, and indeed to be the moſt *Billinſgate* Performance ever exhibited in any Language.

Porcupinus Pelagius, who was convicted of having writ a Panegyri--Satyri--Serio -Comi--nonſenſiunintelligi----Poem, called the *'Piſcopade*, was brought to the Bar, and his Council in Arreſt of Judgment took Exception to the Indictment. 1. That the Word *Poem* was a Miſnomer; for that whatever was not written in any Numbers could not be called a Poem, which being allowed to be good Critical Law, he produced ſeveral Paſſages, and particularly the two firſt Lines.

The Cabinet ſummoned in Council conven'd
Prodigious Conſtituents, anſwering the End.

2dly, That the Word *Satiri* or *Satirical* is improperly uſed on this Occaſion; for that an unmannerly Abuſe of a whole Body of Men, (as here on the whole Bench of Biſhops) is Scandal and not Satire.

3dly, That *de minimis non curat Lex*, and That ſuch Stuff as this is too low for the Conſideration of ſo high a Court of Critical Juſtice. To ſupport this he referred to the Lines above cited. He likewiſe cited Line 8. *This here and that there.* Line 17. *Strangely bedumpt took his Place at his Heels.* 20. *As tho' he ſeem'd griev'd he went down to the Race.* 22. *He follows his Sire like a Tantony Pig.* 28. *Cheek by Jowl with his Brother.* 35, 36. *His old Brother Authors look'd on him oblique. Pair'd his Coat with Don* Juan's *and thought them alike.* 45, 46. *Ready to take what Impreſſion he'd give. So the S--ſ--d Petition he might but ſurvive.* 62. *To pay the juſt Debt which to pay he was born.* 64. *Let us gain him, quo' he, for a Friend if we can*, &c. &c. &c. 4thly, That this unknown Scribbler, having in a former infamous Work, dared as impudently as unjuſtly to abuſe the noble Perſon who at preſent ſo illuſtriouſly preſides in *Weſtminſter-Hall*, and who in his high Office doth ſo much Honour to his Country, all the Scandal of ſuch a Writer for the future is to be deemed Panegyric.

Tho' theſe Objections were all allowed to be true, the Court ſaid they would not be bound by any other Rules but by thoſe of Equity, and pronounced Sentence of Contempt upon the Author and all his Works.

Ordered, That the Applauſe of this Court be ſignified to Mr. *Garrick* and Mrs. *Cibber* for their inimitable Performance in the Play of *Venice preſerved.*

M. Cooper moved the Court againſt one *Thomas Snouch* of *Grubſtreet*, Printer; for having grubbed a Pamphlet entitled *Drury-lane Playhouſe broke open*, to the great Damage of the Author, who had writ it to get a Penny which he very much wanted.

Reſolved, That the ſaid Pamphlet is the lawful Property of *Grubſtreet*, and that they have a Right to grub the ſame.

Ordered, That the Pamphlets entitled *The State of the Nation*, and the *Critical Addreſs*, together with the Poem called *The 'Piſcopade*, be forthwith grubbed, at one Halfpenny each, or if poſſible at a leſs Price.

Adjourned.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Laſt Week ſailed from Spithead to the Weſtward Sir Peter Warren, in the Devonſhire, with the Yarmouth and Defiance, and ſix Dutch Men of War under the Command of Vice-Admiral Schryver. L. E.

Mr. Taylor, the Statuary at Charing-Croſs, has received Orders from the Lord Chamberlain to erect a ſumptuous Monument in Weſtminſter-Abbey, purſuant to the unanimous Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons, to the Memory of the brave Capt. Cornwall, Commander of the Cornwall, and Brother to Velters Cornwall, Eſq; Member for the County of Hereford.

The Artificers employed in building and repairing the Men of War in the ſeveral Docks, Yards, &c. are ordered to work double Tides, that the Ships may be fitted out with the greater Expedition. D. A.

We hear that the Lords of the Seſſion in Scotland; to whom the hereditable Claims in that Kingdom are referred, have very conſiderably leſſened the Claims of divers Perſons of Diſtinction in that Kingdom. Ib.

M. Bourdenay viſits all the Perſons of Quality and Diſtinction in Town. Ib.

On the 23d of laſt Month paſſed the Great Seal a Patent to enſure unto Mr. Daniel Bourn, of Leominſter, in the County of Hereford, the ſole Uſe and Benefit of a very curious and extraordinary Machine which he he has erected, and is now at Work in the aforeſaid Town and Country; by Means of which a Girl of ten or twelve Years of Age will card as much Wool or Cotton as ſix or eight Women can in the common Way, and that ſurpriſingly finer, and without wearing the Cards half ſo much. Ib.

Monday arrived an Expreſs from Plymouth, with Advice, that his Majeſty's Ship the Devonſhire, Admiral Warren; Yarmouth, Capt. Brett; Defiance, Capt. Bentley; and the Scarborough, Capt. Jefferies; with the Six Dutch Men of War, paſs'd by that Port on Sunday laſt at Noon, to the Weſtward L. C.

They were to have been joined by ten Sail of Men of War from Plymouth, but a ſtrong Gale at S. E. prevented their getting out: However they will proceed to Sea, in order to join him the firſt Opportunity. G. A.

A Squadron of Men of War are fitting out for the Weſtern Iſlands, for the Security of the Trade in thoſe Parts. Ib. S. J. E.

One hundred thouſand Quarters of Wheat are entered in the Cuſtom-Houſe for Exportation; which has raiſed the Price of that Commodity five Shillings a Load. Ib.——*To the great Joy of the poor Farmers, whom ſome of their worthy Countrymen wiſhed to have deprived of this Providential Benefit, which I doubt not but they will remember on all proper Occaſions.*

Saturday a Great Council was held at the Cockpit at Whitehall, at which were preſent upwards of Thirty of the Privy Council. W. E.

Sunday Mr. Hay, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, was diſpatched Expreſs to Sir Hanbury Williams at the Court of Berlin. Ib.

As was the ſame Day Mr. Dick, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, to the Court of Vienna. Ib.

Monday General Legonier gave Orders for his Baggage to be got ready to be ſent to Flanders, for which Place that brave Commander will embark in a few Days. Ib.

The Yachts are ordered to be in readineſs to carry his Royal Highneſs the Duke to Holland. G. E.

We hear that the Prize-Goods taken by the Britiſh Privateers, will be exempted from the Duty of Five per cent. laid on all dry Goods imported. As an Encouragement to Privateering. G. A.

Admiral Oſborne will ſoon ſail from Spithead, to command the Fleet in the Weſt-Indies. Ib.

St. James's, Feb. 6. This Day the Right Hon. the Earl of Cheſterfield reſign'd into the King's Hands, Seals of the Office of one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State. Gazette.

Many Removes at Court are talked of, but it's ſaid with great Certainty, that the Seals of Secretary of State will ſoon be delivered to the Right Hon. Henry Fox, Eſq; D. A.

Tueſday the Right Hon. the Earl of Traquair was admitted to Bail, and he and his Lady went out of the Tower. Ib.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered ſix Men of War to ſail with all Expedition for Cape Breton, under the Command of Admiral Smith. Ib.

The Admiralty have appointed one Ship and two Sloops of War to cruize between the Staw and our Coaſts, to prevent the Ships in the Baltick Trade being taken by the French Privateers. Ib.

On Monday died at his Seat at Chicheley in Buckinghamſhire, Sir John Cheſter, Bart. He was one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of Bedford in the laſt Parliament. By his Death a large Eſtate, and the Title, deſcends to Anthony Cheſter, Eſq; a Minor, now at Weſtminſter-School. Ib.

Letters from Falmouth of the 6th Inſtant, mention the Arrival there the Day before of a Sloop from the Madeiras, Capt. Bloom, Commander, in 12 Days from thence, and brings the following Account, viz. That Admiral Boſcawen, in his Majeſty's Ship the Namur, with the Deal-Caſtle, Baſilisk, Apollo, Ruby, Deptford, and Cheſter Men of War, with all the Eaſt India Ships, ſailed from thence the 24th of December; the Vigilant and Pembroke Men of War, after being refitted at Liſbon, arrived there alſo the 4th of January, and ſailed the 9th, ſo that the Admiral has all his Ships with him, except the Swallow Snow, which has not been heard of ſince ſhe left Lisbon. D. C.

The Troops to be employ'd the enſuing Campaign

are as follow, viz. Great Britain is to furnish of British 20000, Hanoverians 22500, Heſſians 6000, Wolfenbutlers 2500, Ruſſians 15000, in all 66000.

The Dutch are likewiſe to furniſh 66000 Men, to be made up of National Troops, Swiſs, Heſſians, Bavarians, Wolfenbutlers, and by other Princes of the Empire, with the other 15000 Ruſſians.

The Auſtrians are to have 60000; ſo that the Total of the Troops of the Allies in Flanders this Campaign, will amount to 192000.

In Italy the Auſtrians will have an Army of 60000 Men, and the King of Sardinia one of 30000.

The Dutch will have in all, Garriſons included, 120000 Men.

Wedneſday Orders were given for the Officers of the Third Battalion of the Firſt Regiment, and the Officers of the Firſt Battalion of the Second Regiment of Foot Guards, to hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark for Flanders on the firſt Notice. D. G.

The Domeſticks of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland have received Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark for Flanders on the firſt Notice. Ibid.

We can aſſure our Readers, notwithſtanding what has been ſaid in the Papers of Mr. Fox's being to be choſe Secretary of State, and of his having even received of his Majeſty the Seals of that Office, that all ſuch Reports are intirely groundleſs; his Majeſty having appointed his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, as we ſaid in our laſt, to be ſole Principal Secretary of State for all the Provinces. G.E.—*We can aſſure our Readers this is not true.*

Orders are given for a Number of Tenders to be got ready with all Expedition, to cruize upon the French Privateers. Ib.

MISCELLANEA CURIOSA.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, Feb. 5.

'On Tueſday laſt the Prize-Money due to the Officers and Companies of his Majeſty's Ships the Yarmouth and Defiance, were paid on board their reſpective Ships at Spithead: One of the Sailors belonging to the Defiance, who received his Share, which was 7 l. 5s. 6 d. on coming from the Pay Table, found himſelf ſurrounded by his Creditors; upon which he looked very wiſhfully upon his Money, which he had in his Hand, and ſaid to his Creditors, What are you are all come for Part of this Money I have received, it is not enough to ſatisfy half of you, therefore, that one ſhould not be uſed better than another, by G—d I will pay none to either of you; and immediately threw all his Money overboard.' W. E.——*This Fellow ſeems very wiſely to have conſidered the Sea, from which he had his Money, as a better Friend than his Creditors, who would have taken it from him.*

Wedneſday purſuant to the Will of the Rev. Dr. Trapp, his Poems on Death, Judgment, Heaven, and Hell, were delivered by the Clerk of the Pariſh to every Pariſhioner in Chriſt Church, Newgate ſtreet; the ſame he has likewiſe appointed to be given to the Pariſhioners of Harlington in Middleſex. L. C.——*This is perhaps the firſt Time that Poetry hath been deviſed to charitable Uſes.*

Preſton, Feb. 5. On Wedneſday laſt William Eccleſton and Elizabeth his Wife, living near Wood Plumpton, were committed to the Houſe of Correction, (by Rigby Molineux, Eſq;) for inveigling two young Women into their Houſe, and confining them in a Room, where they were kept to Spinning of Candle-Wicks, and ſo ſeverely tasked, that they were almoſt kept inceſſantly to work, cooped up in that obſcure Place, without knowing when Sunday came; and if their daily Task was not performed, they were ſeverely whipt; and the uſual Balm to heal their Wounds were Pitch Plaiſters; there was one taken off the Back of one of theſe Misfortunates, ſince they were taken Care of, a Quarter of a Yard ſquare.

Their common Diet was Bran and Water, and ſometimes a Potatoe. One of theſe poor misfortunate Creatures had been in this miſerable Confinement eight Years, the other not ſo long: When they were brought out, the Sight was, perhaps, the moſt ſhocking ever ſeen, and aſtoniſhed every one that ſaw them; they were wore to perfect Skeletons, with long Hair grown over them like Down, and were not able to walk alone.

The Way they were found out was by a young Woman whom Eccleſton and his Wife had lately hired as a Servant, with the wicked Intention to confine her in the ſame Manner; (as, it is ſaid, they had done to ſeveral before; whom they had ſtarved to Death;) ſhe had taſted ſome of their inhuman Uſage for about the Space of a Week; but very fortunate for her, the Man forgot to lock the Place of her Confinement, and ſo ſhe took that Opportunity to make her Eſcape: She went immediately and told ſome of the Pariſh of the Affair; who went to the Houſe, and found theſe Objects of Pity in the moſt miſerable Condition that poſſibly can be expreſſed: The Man and Woman were brought to Preſton, and committed as above; the two miſerable young Women were likewiſe brought thither, and hundreds of People flocked to ſee them; they returned next Day to Plumpton, where many People ſtill reſort to ſee them; and tho' all poſſible Care is taken of them, it is thought one of them cannot live.

As the Officers were conveying theſe Miſcreants to their Confinement (who had ſo barbarouſly confined theſe misfortunate Creatures) the Populace were ſo enraged at them, and pelted them ſo ſeverely, throwing them down, &c. that it was with Difficulty they were got there alive.

It is hoped that Juſtice will purſue thoſe barbarous, inhuman Wretches according to their Deſerts. W. E. ——*We have no Law by which they can be puniſhed according to their Deſerts.*

We hear that Mr. Johnſon, who fought on Wedneſday laſt Week at Broughton's Amphitheatre in Oxford-Road, is dead of the Wounds he that Day received. L. C.—*Perſons who live in a Country where Chriſtianity is really practiſed, (if there be any ſuch) will ſtare at the Encouragement of theſe Diverſions.*

Laſt Monday a poor Man was found dead in Jewin-ſtreet, near Red-Croſs-ſtreet, and was taken up and carried to Cripplegate Workhouſe; where he was known to be Mr. Benjamin Goodwin, formerly an eminent Dealer in Buckrams; but being greatly reduced, is ſuppoſed to have died for Want. G. E.—*Either of Common Senſe in himſelf, or of Common Humanity in his Acquaintance.*

Laſt Tueſday a great Number of Sailors, belonging to the Chatham and Bedford Men of War, impreſs'd upwards of 200 Fellows in the Borough, Rotherhith, and Deptford, and carried them on board the Anne and Mary Tenders at Blackwall. D. G.——*Many of theſe would probably have been ſoon carried on board the Tenders at Newgate bound to Tyburn.*

Tueſday Francis Hill was committed to Newgate by Juſtice Burdus, by breaking open a Cellar belonging to Mr. John Burnill, a Diſtiller in Drury-Lane, and feloniouſly taking and carrying away a great Quantity of Liquors and other Goods, his Property.——*We hope it will appear more plainly in the Indictment*, whoſe Property *the Goods are, than it doth in this Paragraph.*

We hear from Leeds in Yorkſhire, that an old Lady of near Fourſcore, who was lately married at a neighbouring Village to a young Fellow under Twenty Years of Age, finding her Charms ſlighted, vented her Reſentment on a handſome young Maid whom ſhe ſuſpected to be the Cauſe, by daſhing a Bottle of Aqua-Fortis againſt her Face: And we hear the Girl intends to bring the Caſe to a Trial. G. E.——*This old Lady had better have given the* Aqua-Fortis *to her Husband.*

1. Quære, *Whether any thing ſo malicious, ſo falſe, ſo villanous, and ſo impudent was ever publiſhed in any Nation, as the Queries in the* London Evening-Poſt *on* Thurſday?

2. Qu. *Whether ſuch Licentiouſneſs is not a manifeſt Abuſe of the Liberty of the Preſs; and whether the ſcandalous Writer may not be juſtly ſuſpected of being employed by ſome, who are Enemies to that Liberty?*

3. Qu. *Whether the Bookſellers who employ ſuch a Fellow to write two or three treaſonable Libels in every Paper, as Articles of News, do not deſerve to be mark'd out, and ſeverely puniſhed.*

4. Qu. *What Appellation do theſe deſerve who encourage the worſt and vileſt of all News-Papers, for the Sake of ſuch Articles, which are always as dull and inſipid as falſe and ſcandalous?*

5. Qu. *Whether in the Reign of* James *the Second, or under any other than the preſent too mild Adminiſtration, all concerned in publiſhing ſuch Libels, would not have been dead at the Cart's Tail?*

MARRIED. Meſſ. —— —— all eminent, to the Miſſes —— —— very agreeable young Ladies of great Beauty, Merit, and Fortune.

DEAD. The Hon. Peregrine Widdrington.——Lieut. Col. Barrington.——Capt. Hannaway.—— James Manningham, Eſq; of Shropſhire.——*And ſeveral Perſons of great Eminence——in the News-Papers.*

N. B. For the future no Marriages nor Deaths of eminent Perſons, whoſe Names were never before heard of, will be inſerted in this Paper, unleſs Certificates be left with the Printer that ſuch Perſons were *really born.*

BANKRUPTS.

Anne Taylor, Widow, and John Taylor, both of the City of Briſtol, Clothiers, Stuffmakers and Partners.

James Cummins, late of Goſport in the County of Southampton, Dealer and Chapman.

Samuel Eyre, of the Out-Pariſh of St. Philip and Jacob, in the County of Glouceſter, Malſter.

Benjamin Bradney, of Horſlydown in the Borough of Southwark, Cheeſemonger.

Nathaniel Gardner, late of Taunton in the County of Somerſet, Drugget-Maker.

Wyndham Beawes, of London, Merchant.

Richard Jackſon, late of Manchaſter in the County of Lancaſter, Mercer and Chapman.

Bank Stock 117 1 half. India Ditto 158 3 4ths. South Sea Stock no Price. Ditto Old Annuities 93 7 8ths a 3 4ths. Ditto New 92 7 8ths a 91. Four Per Cent. Bank Annuities 1746 90 1 half. Ditto 1747 90 1 half a 3 4ths. Three per Cent. Annuities 79 5 8ths a 1 4th a 3 4ths. Million Bank 99 1 half. Equivalent 97. Royal Aſſurance 72 1 half. London Aſſurance no Price. Engliſh Copper 5 l. Seven per Cent. Emperor's Loan no Price. Five per Cent Ditto. Bank Subſcription 1748 1 4th.

Next Week will be publiſhed,

Tranſlated from the Original Manuſcript, *under the Inſpection of the* AUTHOR,

A DISSERTATION on HERNIAS, or RUPTURES. In Two Parts.

I. Familiar and eaſy Inſtructions for Perſons afflicted with theſe Diſeaſes, by which they may learn to diſtinguiſh their own Caſes, palliate the Symptoms, and promote the Cure.

II. Two Memoirs for the Uſe of Surgeons. One concerning a Strangulation of the Inteſtine by the Hernial Sac, the other concerning the Adheſion of the Inteſtine in Hernias.

To which a Preface concerning the Improvements made by modern Surgery, in the Cure of Hernias, is prefixed; and a Dictionary of Terms of Art uſed in the Diſſertation, is ſubjoined.

By GEORGE ARNAUD,

Maſter of Arts and Surgery, Member of the Royal Academy of Surgery at Paris, Demonſtrator in the School of St. Come, Surgeon for Ruptures, of the Hoſpitals of Hôtel-Dieu, the Invalids and Incurables, of the City of Paris, and of all the military Hoſpitals in France.

Printed for A. Millar, oppoſite to Catherine-ſtreet in the Strand, and ſold by him; and alſo by the Author, at his Houſe betwixt the two Slaughters Coffee-houſes in St. Martin's-Lane.

This Day is publiſh'd,

(Price SIX-PENCE.)

AN Apological Diſcourſe for a late Celebrated Apology: Shewing the real End and Deſign of that Treatiſe; and containing many curious and remarkable Obſervations on the Times, and on Perſons. Written by the real Author of the Apology, and by Miſtake ſent to the Printer in the room of another Manuſcript. Being in Effect an Antidote to the Second-Rate Miniſter.

Hæc quanquam nihilo meliora, nunc aliam mihi deſperationi.

Cic. Fam. 6.

Printed for J. Cobham, near St. Paul's.

MARY BOURSIN of the Pariſh of St. Giles Cripplegate, maketh Oath, that I have been a conſiderable Time afflicted with Convulſion Fits, which were always attended with Laughing. They increaſed ſo much on me, that I deſpaired of a Cure, 'till I was recommended to Mr. PITTAN, and by taking his Remedy I found preſent Relief; and in a little Time, Thanks be to God, entirely cured of that dreadful Diſorder, neither have I any Symptoms whatſoever thereof. It is above a Year and a half ſince I have been cured, and continue to enjoy a perfect State of Health. MARY BOURSIN.

Sworn at Vintners-Hall, London, the 21ſt Day of May 1747, before me,

WILLIAM BENN, Mayor.

The extraordinary Succeſs Mr. PITTAN has had in Twenty Years private Practice, in the Cure of Nervous Diſorders, engages him to publiſh his eminent Nervous Drops, being a ſovereign Remedy for the Cure of all Convulſive Fits, Epilepſies, and Falling-ſickneſs, Giddineſs of the Head, Hyſteric Vapours, Faintings, Lowneſs and Sinking of the Spirits, Palpitation and Trembling of the Heart, Trembling of the Nerves, and all Nervous Complaints, violent Head-achs, Sleepineſs, Apoplexy, Gout in the Stomach, bad Digeſtion, Cholick, Gravel, or Stoppage of Urine, as not only appears by the many Affidavits already publiſhed, but by Numbers of others of both Sexes in Mr. PITTAN's Poſſeſſion, ſworn before the Right Honourable the LORD MAYOR, which he intends to publiſh in their proper Time. Theſe moſt excellent Drops are perfectly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels. They are taken at any Age of both Sexes with the greateſt Succeſs.

Price Three Shillings each Bottle, with printed Directions; and ſold by Mr. PITTAN, oppoſite the Harrow in Gutter-Lane, Cheapſide; at the Queen Elizabeth's Head, a Toy-ſhop, in Gracechurch-ſtreet near Lombard-ſtreet; and at Mrs. Crowley's at the Golden-Fan, St. James's-ſtreet, over-againſt St. James's-Place.

LONDON: Printed for M. COOPER, in *Pater-Noſter-Row*; C. CORBETT, in *Fleet-ſtreet*; and G. WOODFALL, at *Charing-Croſs*. Where ADVERTISEMENTS, and Letters to the AUTHOR are taken in.